

# E. Feng (ANL): Higgs Total Width

- Measure Higgs total width using combined fit to all production modes and decay channels
- Lower limit on Higgs total width from sum of observed partial widths
  - Dominated by  $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  since expected  $\text{BR}(H \rightarrow b\bar{b}) \sim 57\%$
- Upper limit from capping the coupling strength to weak bosons:  $\kappa_V < 1.5$ 
  - Physically motivated assumption that high-mass  $VV$  scattering does not diverge
  - Stricter assumption  $\kappa_V < 1$  would produce proportionally stronger limit on width
- For 7-8 TeV sensitivity, consider simple model with one coupling strength to weak vector bosons ( $\kappa_V = \kappa_W = \kappa_Z$ ) and another to fermions ( $\kappa_F = \kappa_b = \kappa_t = \dots$ )
- For 14 TeV, consider more realistic model with separate b-quark coupling strength,  $\kappa_b$ 
  - Scale sensitivity for total width according to precision on  $\kappa_b$  and  $\kappa_V$
- Higgs total width can be determined to roughly 8-17% (4-12%) with 300 (3000)  $\text{fb}^{-1}$  at 14 TeV, depending how systematic uncertainties scale

Accelerator	Luminosity	$\Delta(\kappa_V)/\kappa_V$	$\Delta(\kappa_F)/\kappa_F$	$\Delta(\kappa_b)/\kappa_b$	$\Delta(\Gamma_H)/\Gamma_H$
LHC pp @ 7-8 TeV	25 $\text{fb}^{-1}$	7%	17%	--	20%
LHC pp @ 14 TeV	300 $\text{fb}^{-1}$	3-5%	--	7-15%	8-17%
“ ”	3000 $\text{fb}^{-1}$	1-4%	--	3-11%	4-12%